

or beef production. Beef production has a low labor requirement which should entice more farmers who are looking for a supplementary income source to add or increase beef production. Financing is a handicap to those farmers interested in large scale poultry production, but as poultry production becomes more widespread, new sources of revenue should open up.

TABLE 19  
ESTIMATED INCOME FROM LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS  
WAYNE COUNTY - 1961-1966

|   | 1961        | 1966         |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Broilers                                  | \$ 683,000  | \$ 660,000   |
| Eggs and Hens                             | 920,000     | 2,176,000    |
| Turkeys                                   | 294,000     | 1,856,000    |
| Swine                                     | 2,900,000   | 4,700,000    |
| Dairy                                     | 624,000     | 970,200      |
| Beef                                      | 600,000     | 890,000      |
| Other Livestock and Livestock<br>Products | 34,400      | 125,600      |
| TOTAL LIVESTOCK                           | \$6,056,400 | \$11,377,800 |

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Source: Target II, Wayne County Agricultural Extension Service.

There has been some interest in Wayne County in fish farming. Many experts feel that a world wide shortage of food is not far away. North Carolina and Wayne County have thousands of farm ponds, lakes, creeks, and rivers which could be improved for fish production. An editorial in the Goldsboro News-Argus recommended that fish farming experts be added to the staff of the North Carolina Extension Service. The development of fish farming could make use of one of the existing resources in North Carolina which has not been exploited to any great extent. This virtually untapped resource could provide supplementary income to many farmers and contribute food to help alleviate world famine.